

BUSINESS WOMEN WILL GIVE PLAY

Plans Made for Presentation
of "Potash and Perlmutter"
at National Theater.

SEEK TO BOOST TRADE

Merchants Arranging for Suburban
Shopping Day—Seat Sale Begins
This Morning.

The sale of seats for the Business Women's Booster performance at the National Theater Monday, October 19, will open at the theater this morning at 3 o'clock and in view of the great interest of the business women of Washington in the play itself, "Potash and Perlmutter," it goes without saying that there will be a capacity audience at the New National next Monday night. There will be a young riot of pretty things in the way of flowers and surprises in which one attending the Booster Performance Monday night will participate. It will be a thorough demonstration that the fair sex is quite as much at home in staging unusual spectacles and "affairs," as the sterner sex. The merchants of Washington have been particularly busy this past summer with trade booster plans of all sorts, including river and automobile trips.

Women Who Are Active.
Right now the business women of Washington are occupying the limelight with a booster night with "Potash and Perlmutter," that celebrated business comedy which will be done in Washington Monday night by the original company.

Those who are taking a particularly active part in arranging the Suburban Shopping Day Booster are the following: Mrs. M. B. Brainerd, Mrs. J. M. Ash, Mrs. Jennie Kafka, Mrs. C. Steible, Mrs. G. Erlebach, Miss Lulu V. Markell, Mrs. V. Clarkson, Miss E. H. Howard, Mrs. Mary Whelan, Mrs. Minnie E. Carroll, Mrs. Annie Rosen, Mrs. Ham Adams, Miss M. Deane, Miss Mildred Bartholow and Mrs. J. Nachman.

Pinocchio and politics, love and law, strikes and styles go to make up the story of "Potash and Perlmutter," a dramatization of the characters and incidents in Montague Glass' stories in the Saturday Evening Post. It is a comedy in spite of the tremendous heart-interest that gives it its chief hold on the theater-going public. Abe Potash and Morris Perlmutter are among the two most popular characters of modern fiction. They are loved for their weaknesses as well as their virtues.

Partners Have Troubles.
Their almost incessant quarrels are uproariously spirited, while their tenderness, their spirit of self-sacrifice, their patience under grief are heart-touching. They are the most thoroughly human heroes of the stage, and that is why they were welcomed at the National Theater in New York, and why they are sure to be as welcome in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and the other capitals of Europe, where they are to make their appearance during this season.

Briefly, the story of "Potash and Perlmutter" deals with the trials and tribulations of these two partners of the cloak trade through their generous championing of Boris Andrieff, a young Russian, whom the representatives of the czar are trying to drag back to the country of his birth and to a lifetime in Siberia. "They place their all to go his bail, and when, through their ignorance of the law, he starts for Canada to gain a reprieve from the trickery of the Russian representatives and the partners are in danger of forfeiting their business and their homes the story takes a serious turn indeed.

But Boris learns through the newspapers of the danger to his benefactors and returns in time to save them from ruin, and to learn of his complete vindication of the charges against him. There is plenty of romance to add to the charm of the play, for Boris marries Abe's young daughter, while Perlmutter wins a "play designer" with a business head like Carnegie and a shape like Lillian Russell—a young lady, by the way, who figures extensively in the good fortunes of the re-established firm.

DIDN'T MEAN TO COUNTERFEIT.

Austrian Learning Plate Printer's
Trade, He Tells Court.

Albert Wallenstein, an Austrian arrested Tuesday by Secret Service operatives on a charge of violating the counterfeiting laws of this country, yesterday pleaded guilty to the allegations at a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Ansen Taylor. He was held for the grand jury, and in default of bond of \$2,500, was remanded to the District Jail.

Wallenstein was arrested in his room at 1125 Tenth street northwest. Seven sets of plates for reproducing bogus gold certificates and national bank notes, with tools, chemicals and counterfeit currency paper, were in his room. Wallenstein confessed making the plates at the hearing, but declared he had done so to learn the plate printer's business and that he did not intend to counterfeit money.

WOMAN IN JITNEY HURT.

Mrs. Mamie Keller, 37, of 1485 Monroe street northwest, a passenger in a jitney driven by R. M. Spiker, 623 I street southeast, was injured when the vehicle collided last night with an automobile operated by Allen Minor, colored, of 801 Florida avenue northwest, at Sixteenth and H streets northwest. She was taken to Emergency Hospital. Her injuries are slight.

Harry Brewer, colored, 11, of 1723 Vermont avenue northwest, was run down at Tenth and T streets northwest by an automobile operated by Fred W. Kuhn, of Spencerville, Md. He was taken to Freedman's Hospital.

Where Allied Aviators Dropped Incendiary Bombs



The station at Mullheim in flames from bombs dropped in huge air raid of the allies just before the recent advance.

GENTLEWOMAN FARMER HERE FOR "THE CAUSE"

Mrs. Cyrus E. Mead Takes Charge of
Publicity Work for Suffrage
Convention.

Mrs. Cyrus E. Mead, of Dayton, Ohio, ardent suffragist and gentlewoman farmer, arrived in the National Capital yesterday to assume general direction of a national campaign of publicity for the big convention of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage which will be in session here December 6 and 7. This announcement was made by Miss Doris Stevens, who recently arrived here from the Woman Voters' Convention in San Francisco to work with leaders of the Congressional Union this fall and winter.

Mrs. Cyrus E. Mead is the widow of the famous inventor of the Mead gasoline engine, who was killed in an accident last year. Mrs. Mead has been directing a large farm near Dayton since the death of her husband. She has been so successful that she had won the sobriquet of gentlewoman farmer throughout Ohio. Because of her genius for publicity, economy and popularity with the people, as a result, Mr. Wirt wrote to find himself famous and his "Gary system" an object of interest to educators and municipal bodies in all parts of the United States.

Superintendent Wirt looks and acts more like an efficient bank president than a school man. There is no least motion of body or mind. Doubtless quickly logical, he knows just what he is doing and can tell why he is doing it. He is a farmer's son, born in Markle, Ind.; attended public schools, was graduated from De Pauw University, took post-graduate work there and at the University of Chicago, and later went to Europe to study the school systems of Germany, France and England. He introduced the whole-year idea of four terms into the public schools of Bluffton, Ind., before his call to Gary. At Bluffton, too, he found his wife, Bertha Ann Koch, and they have three children, two boys of school age and an infant daughter. Both knowledge and imagination equip the man for accomplishment.

A Two-shift School.
The Wirt plan has been developing in Gary for some time. It is a school plant, that is, a school building with an auditorium, classrooms, laboratories, kitchen, gymnasium, playground, and garden plots—in use all through the year in daytime and many evenings as well. It serves children from kindergarten to high-school age under one roof all day, and serves adults chiefly at night. The school-plant in the city accommodates twice the ordinary number of pupils. The two shifts are alternating every hour between use of a classroom and use of a playground, shops or garden. This schedule not only doubles the capacity of the plant to handle pupils, but the alterations make school life interesting as real life.

Conceive of a school day of eight hours; two for the standard common branches, two for manual training, science, drawing or music in laboratories, shops and studios; one for auditorium exercises and instruction; one for lunch; and two for play, physical training and free activities in gymnasium, swimming pools, playgrounds, etc. Gary children do not mind if the lengthened school program called "education"—the combination of learning, working and playing proves to be the kind of life they like. Superintendent Wirt succeeds in directing their self-activities along the lines of the pupils' chief interests rather than trying to fit them to the successive stages of the rigid standard grade system generally fixed.

Getting the Work Impulse.
Flexibility and stimulating variety are obtained by employing grade teachers for common branches who teach nothing more and other teachers of special subjects. The engineer of the heating, lighting and ventilation plant gives practical lessons in those subjects. Accounting for school supplies of all kinds is the basis for the commercial course. Real workmen help the children to make real things in real shops, from cages for birds up to adjustable desks, bookcases and fittings of the school building. Students have painted a whole school building; indeed, by repairs and making and selling things made the vocational work of the schools became self-supporting. Roughly the school day is devoted half to the regular studies and half to the special activities. But no pupil is forced into choosing the vocational

"Educational Engineer" Has Made School System of Gary Famous

William A. Wirt Has Provided Children of Steel City with
an Efficient, Economic, and Popular Educational Plan.
Result of Nine Years' Efforts.

Among Americans who are doing great constructive work for the benefit of generations to come after them the name of William A. Wirt is not often mentioned. Yet those who have seen the results of his efforts at Gary, Ind., and elsewhere regard Mr. Wirt as one of the greatest educators of the age.

It has been customary for the American people to regard their public school system as one of the wonders of modern civilization, whereas it has in fact long since grown antiquated and wholly out of touch with the needs of the age. Mr. Wirt, the "Educational Engineer" of Indiana's "steel city," had no such hallucinations, and he accordingly proceeded to build up for the children of the mill operatives and other Garyites a school system that is unequaled throughout the United States for efficiency, economy and popularity with the pupils. As a result, Mr. Wirt wrote to find himself famous and his "Gary system" an object of interest to educators and municipal bodies in all parts of the United States.

Superintendent Wirt looks and acts more like an efficient bank president than a school man. There is no least motion of body or mind. Doubtless quickly logical, he knows just what he is doing and can tell why he is doing it. He is a farmer's son, born in Markle, Ind.; attended public schools, was graduated from De Pauw University, took post-graduate work there and at the University of Chicago, and later went to Europe to study the school systems of Germany, France and England. He introduced the whole-year idea of four terms into the public schools of Bluffton, Ind., before his call to Gary. At Bluffton, too, he found his wife, Bertha Ann Koch, and they have three children, two boys of school age and an infant daughter. Both knowledge and imagination equip the man for accomplishment.

How Gary Got Mr. Wirt.
Mr. Wirt did not set out to astonish anybody. The story is that he went to Gary as a visitor curious to see the steel city in process of construction. He got into conversation with a contractor who was so interested in Wirt's notions of the different kind of school Gary had the chance to build that he was passed along to the man who eventually became superintendent. He has astonished a great many public-school people.

Some New School Furniture.
The most conspicuous one of Mr. Wirt's innovations consists of grouping pupils by what they show most interest in rather than by grades according to age. If one should be obliged to drop out at any quarter he could come back at the left corner and begin again where he left off; desks, laboratories and other equipment are used interchangeably at all stages of progress—the pupils have lockers for personal property, but youngest or oldest they use other furniture at need anywhere in the plant; advancement from stage to stage may be slower or faster depending upon the aptitude of the individual child.

Some of the features which seem novel are: Children raising snags for market. All things sent to "school" to be sold. Promotion by subjects instead of by grades. Not the rule of silence, but free conversation in laboratories or shop, older pupils helping the younger. A spirit of self-control and co-operation in place of "discipline." Desks convertible into work benches, with separate tools and loose tops that can be carried along for sketching or copying. Science and shop instructors teaching mathematics and English involved in their subjects. Corridor exhibits. Auditorium exercises including dramatics, music, motion pictures, etc. More than one-third of the schools open for evening school instruction of adults. Schools kept open Saturday by popular demand from pupils. Playground, swimming pools, and gymnasium open to children and adults on Sunday. Part time vacation school term. Bandages of Wrigles.

Superintendent Wirt says to other cities where he has been invited to speak: "The average child is a bundle of wit, wriggle and squirm, and that tendency

AZTEC CLUB OBSERVES SIXTY-EIGHTH BIRTHDAY

Officers Who Fought in Mexico Elect
Col. George A. Porterfield
President.

Gathered about a banquet table at the Army and Navy Club last night celebrated the famous Aztec Club last night celebrated the sixty-eighth anniversary of the founding of the organization. Talks of the days of the Mexican war were related and talks were given by a few members.

At the table sat two of the seven surviving officers who fought in the Mexican war. At the head of the table was Col. George A. Porterfield, a white-haired veteran of 92 years, who served during the war as an officer in a regiment of Virginia volunteers. The other survivor was Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, who served with the artillery during the war.

Col. Porterfield was elected president of the club and Gen. Gibson was chosen vice president. William Stone Albert was elected secretary, and Rev. William Taylor Snyder, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, was chosen treasurer. Gen. Gibson bears the distinction of being the oldest living graduate of West Point. He was a member of the class of 1817.

The Aztec Club was founded in Mexico City following the occupation by the American army. It was organized by young lieutenants to cultivate the social activities of the Mexican capital. The membership is limited to participants in the war and their nearest relatives. At present there are about 300 members.

Among those present last night were Admiral Charles J. Badger, U. S. N., retired; Col. Charles L. McCawley, U. S. N., retired; J. Kennedy Stout, Col. Henry P. Kingsbury, U. S. A., retired, and William M. Sweeney, former secretary of the club.

Epidemic Closes Schools.
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 13.—All public schools in Memphis were closed today until next Monday on account of an epidemic of diphtheria. There are 2,600 school children in the city and 125 cases of the disease have been reported.

to twist, wriggle and squirm is the starting point in his education. If you are going to make a worker of him when he is a man you must give him a chance to play when he is a boy.

"There is no reason why the public school system should not do for the children what is best for those children. The average public school takes the child too early in the day and keeps it too late for the child to have sufficient time at his disposal to enable him to profitably devote it to other interests. If these other things are taken up when the child is tired he loses much of the benefit from the work. Of course, the ideal school-plant would have to be arranged as a combination between the park department and the educational department of any city."

3 GERMAN DIVISIONS CRUSHED BY RUSSIANS

Petrograd Believes Success at Strypa
Has Shattered Enemy's
Plans.

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—In Staff circles it is estimated that about three enemy divisions were shattered by the Russian success on the Strypa. The Galician army which suffered this blow is under Gen. von Linsington and includes German and Austrian corps.

A great deal of importance is attached to this success, as it was won by a move made to counter the advance of the enemy, whose plans, consequently, will be compelled to carry out a far reaching rearrangement of his forces before he can hope to recover his lost ground.

Before Dvinsk the situation has improved very materially in the past few days. The enemy had penetrated to within six or seven miles of the town, but his nearest position now is three or four miles further back. Telegraphic and postal service to Dvinsk has been restored, and the municipal administration, which had taken refuge, has been ordered to return.

Although the Germans continue their attacks on the Dvinsk lines the fury of their onslaught has perceptibly weakened, and what they gain on one sector they lose on another. They have made no progress for some time.

Failing to make any impression on the defense by frontal assaults along the highway from Novo Alexandrovsk, they shifted the thrust of their attack to the northwest of Dvinsk. Here they found serious obstacles in the dense forests which cover most of that district.

In the watery district southeast of Dvinsk, the Russians have been pushing forward steadily and, north of Lake Driviat, now have reached a point only two miles from the Warsaw railway.

"GEE, WHITTAKER!"

The expression "Gee, Whittaker!" has come down to us from the days of the marriage of Pocahontas to John Rolfe, according to the statement of Col. Joseph I. Keefer, of this city, a descendant of George Whittaker.

It so happened that Pocahontas' wedding service was performed by Rev. George Whittaker. She was the first Indian to accept Christianity. So the white folk of those days called the phrase, which has survived the Jamestown settlement, and is still used by most Americans.

The tribe-name of Pocahontas was Maton, which means "royal lady," she being the daughter of Chief Pocahontas.

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LICENSE FIGHT TOUCHES ELITE

Liquor Permits of Stoneleigh
Court and Commercial
Club Assailed.

40 APPLICANTS HEARD

Saloons on Capitol Hill Opposed by
Head of Civic Association.

The liquor license of the Stoneleigh Court, a fashionable apartment house in Connecticut avenue, was opposed by Attorney A. E. Shoemaker, for the Anti-Saloon League, at a public hearing before the executive board yesterday on the ground that the place is in a residential section and in a nonbusiness block. In violation of the law.

D. E. Stephan, manager of the apartment house, denied the claim of Mr. Shoemaker that the place is in a nonbusiness block because it occupies practically the entire square. Mr. Shoemaker replied that the place in which the license is granted is not counted in determining the nature of the surrounding property.

The license of the Commercial Club was contested by Attorney Shoemaker, who asserted the place is located in a residential section. He also said the members of the club are not all on an equal footing. Chapin Bauman, for the club, denied the charges of the Anti-Saloon League.

Saloons on Capitol Hill were opposed by Merrill Blackburn, vice president of the Washington Civic Association. Rev. J. Phelps Hand, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, and a number of individuals. Many of the forty applicants heard yesterday were opposed by Mr. Shoemaker on the ground that they are in residential sections.

The cases to be called today are: Montebello Club, Charles H. Anderson, president; Thomas J. Fanning, 1223 D street northwest; Richard D. McCarthy, 301 Louisiana avenue; R. Roddy, 901 C street northwest; August J. Lohr, 102 E street northwest; Aaron J. Gaskins, 23 Eighth street northwest; Harry J. Callahan, 233 H street northwest; Maurice J. Collins, 103 H street northwest; John P. Meenan Company, 130 southern street northwest; Ralph L. Steinhardt, 47 Eleventh street northwest; Peter J. Langan, 323 Seventh street northwest; Donovan Hotel, E. C. O. Kelly, 301 C street northwest; 1225 Southern street northwest; John J. Minahan, 106 Water street southwest; Timothy L. Costello, 609 H street northwest; John J. Brennan, 304 Four-and-a-half street southwest; Thomas R. Marshall, 123 F street northwest; Charles Dietz, W. 51 Seventh street northwest; Charles H. Clark, 103 Southern street northwest; Dennis P. McCarthy, 202 E street northwest; Mary T. Schulz, 62 G street northwest; Rosemary J. Schmitt, 103 H street northwest; William Neeland, 72 H street northwest; William H. Polesider, 66 Ninth street northwest; Mrs. E. Holman, 300 H street northwest; John D. Kellier, 122 Water street southwest; Jeremiah Costello, 521 Pine street southwest; James Knight,

629 Four-and-a-half street southwest; William E. Zopf, 280 G street northwest; John McCarthy, 69 Twenty-fourth street northwest; Victor Boffe Company, Antonio L. Mori, president; Theodore L. Bruchert, 623 Pennsylvania avenue southeast; Commercial Hotel, John Fitzsimons, president; James D. Ketter, 719 Four-and-a-half street southwest; John O. Boruane, 50 H street northwest; Patrick McCarthy, 253 Seventh street northwest; Eugene De, 20 K street northwest; Robert Allen, 107 Fourteenth street northwest; John T. Carroll, 183 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Florence O'Sullivan, 103 F street northwest.

URGES TAILORING IN SCHOOLS.

Frederick C. Cronenberg Says Many
Are Eager to Learn.

That tailoring be taught in the schools of Washington was the suggestion made last evening by Frederick C. Cronenberg, of New York and Chicago, who addressed the Merchants Tailors' Association, at 1411 G street northwest.

Mr. Cronenberg said the war in Europe has caused many young people to come to this country who are interested in learning tailoring.

The local branch of the Merchant Tailors' Association is considering plans which it is hoped will emphasize Washington's position as one of the style centers of the country.

LANSBURGH & BRO.

Established 1860.
**Economy
News in Silk
Section.**

That should bring thousands of women here today. Remember—every yard of silk we sell is absolutely perfect, and carries with it the usual Lansburgh & Bro. guarantee.

**\$1.00 Black 69c
Silks**
36-inch wide All-pure Silk, strong and durable, perfectly finished and all crowd blacks. Included are Satin Duchesse, Chiffon Taffeta, and Imperial Messaline.

**\$1.50 40-inch
Black Crepe
de Chine . . . \$1.05**

For one day only we will sell this staple—All Silk Crepe—at this extremely low price, heavy crepe quality and a perfect black. Silk Dept.—5th St. Annex.

Nothing Can Discount the Importance Of the Perkins Sale

The character of the merchandise offered is beyond comparison. The fact that this shop is really going out of business accounts for the tremendous reductions. It's a remarkable sale—with quality as the keynote—exclusive high-grade quality. So if you are seeking the most of the best for your money here's where you're sure of finding it.

W. C. ALEXANDER, Trustee

Perkins Suits and Overcoats

That sold up to \$25--- That sold up to \$40---
\$14.75 \$19.75

Exclusive patterns and models—characteristic of the Perkins shop. The finest clothes made.

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits

With the formal functions just coming on—this is a big opportunity to supply your wardrobe with the most effective models for Full Dress wear. Exquisitely tailored.

\$30 and \$35 grades \$40 and \$45 grades \$50 and \$60 grades

\$19.75 \$26.75 \$31.75

Just Look at These If You Want Real Bargains

Gloves	Underwear	Pajamas
Silk gloves, formerly \$1.50 a pair	Athletic Underwear, the 50c and 75c grades. NOW . . . 3 for \$1.00	Cheviot, crepe, solette, and do-mest flannel—\$1.50 and \$2.00 grades. NOW . . . \$1.35
Kid and Cape Gloves, white, tan, black and gray. \$1.50 formerly	Medium and Light-Weight Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, formerly \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00. NOW . . . 79c	\$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50 grades NOW . . . \$1.35
Any of the \$2.00 and \$2.50 grades . . . \$1.35	Balbriggan Underwear, long and short sleeves, formerly 50c and 75c. NOW . . . 36c	
	Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, medium-weight, formerly \$1.00 a garment. NOW . . . 58c	
	Union Suits, cotton and wool mixtures—formerly \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50 a suit. NOW . . . \$1.15	
Neckwear	Bath Robes	Handkerchiefs
All the 50c and 75c Cravats NOW . . . 28c	Terry, flannel, and wool; best colorings; full and long cut; and neatly made. Formerly \$6, \$6.50, and \$7. NOW . . . \$3.45	Men's 25c Linen Handkerchiefs NOW . . . 2 for 25c
All the \$1.00 and \$1.50 Cravats NOW . . . 55c		Men's 15c Linen Handkerchiefs NOW . . . 3 for 25c
All the Highest Grade \$2.00 Cravats NOW . . . 95c		
Shirts	Suspenders	Night Shirts
All the Soft and Stiff Coll Shirts, exclusive patterns and special Perkins make that formerly sold at \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00. NOW . . . 85c	The popular brands that sell every where. 50c and 75c. NOW . . . 28c	Fine quality; full cut and long. Formerly \$1.00. NOW . . . 69c
All the Silk Shirts, in Perkins' selected styles, at formerly sold at from \$5.00 to \$7.50. NOW . . . \$2.45		

Perkins F at Fourteenth

Without a gun being fired
RIDGWAYS India and Ceylon Tea is winning all along the line—just real quality and superior flavor that you can constantly rely upon. Packed in air tight sanitary tins. Send for a sample bag of our famous "Silver Label" Five O'Clock Tea—all ready for your teapot—enough for three cups

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Awarded Gold Medal, San Francisco, 1915